

CHESTERFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
For the Year 1915.

HERBERT PECK, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Medical Officer of Health.

CHESTERFIELD:
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Chesterfield Rural District Council,

1915.

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Medical Officer of Health:

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Hasland, Heath, Morton, North Wingfield, Pilsley,
Shirland and Higham, Stretton, Sutton-cum-Duck-
manton, Temple Normanton, Tupton, Wessington,
Wingerworth and Woodthorpe,

Mr. E. S. ROBINSON,

The Chestnuts, North Wingfield.

Inspector of Nuisances for Sub-District 2:

Comprising the Parishes of Barlow, Brimington, Dronfield
Woodhouse, Holmesfield, Staveley, Tapton, and
Unstone,

Mr. JAMES HUTCHINSON, C.S.I.,

The Old Rectory, Staveley.

Inspector of Nuisances for Sub-District 3:

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ton, and Killamarsh,

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield
Rural District Council.*

Penmore House,
Hasland, Chesterfield,

March 23rd, 1916.

Gentlemen,—

I have pleasure in presenting my Eighteenth Annual Report.

In accordance with the instructions of the Local Government Board, it has been reduced to the smallest dimensions compatible with it affording a sufficient view of the public health and the conditions making for and against it. Although many of the usual features are absent, it contains nearly all essential information, and the remainder may be found in previous reports.

Taking all things into consideration, it is the most satisfactory report I have had the honour of laying before you. Nevertheless, much remains to be done that should be done, and done as soon as possible. The expense should be faced without repining, for it is of more importance than ever before that the standard of the health of the people should be raised. The district could be made one of the healthiest in the country.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT PECK.

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REPORT.

Water Supply.—Extensions of mains have been made to provide water by public service to the parish of Calow and the village of Heath.

The spring at Edlestow, Ashover, has been connected through the Stretton mains with the southern system.

The greatest want of the District is a large increase in the storage capacity of the southern reservoirs; as the interests of the District and the Clay Cross Urban District might possibly conflict, it is desirable that the two Councils should pool their interests, to their mutual advantage.

Pressure filters have been installed at the Barbrook reservoir, and will remove the danger of lead-poisoning through the water supply, while reducing largely the expenditure upon cleansing the chalk and sand filters.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Mr. Hudson's compressed report is appended.

Closet Accomodation.—Only 40 privies were converted to water-closets. As mentioned under the heading Diarrhœa and Enteritis, it is highly desirable that this work should be pressed forward.

Scavenging.—Particulars of the work in the parishes where this is done at the public expense can be found in the reports of the Inspectors. It is done by owners and occupiers in the other parishes.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Much good work was done but many matters have been delayed owing to the War, and the consideration of many others postponed *sine die*; they are not forgotten.

Housing.—The last of the back-to-back houses in Palmer Street, Eckington, have been converted to “through houses;” also 7 in West Street, Eckington; 6 at Pit Hill in the same parish are in hand. The work of conversion in Unstone has been suspended for the duration of the War.

One of the Staveley building schemes has been suspended and the other delayed.

The usual reports in tabular form are given.

Workshops, Workplaces, etc.—These were inspected as usual.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Staff and their duties are unchanged from last year.

Hospital Accomodation.—This also is unchanged. The Local Government Board approved of comparatively large extensions of the Dronfield, Langwith, Mastin Moor, and Morton Hospitals, but withdrew later their sanction to a loan owing to the state of war.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

The County Analyst found one sample of rainwater from a tank at Brackenfield to be of unsatisfactory quality; one from Gee’s Lane, Eckington, satisfactory subject to cleansing and protection of the well; 3 from wells at Alton, Ashover, to be unsatisfactory, and a fourth sufficient, conditionally upon cleansing and protection of the well; another from Marsh Lane, Eckington, to be unsatisfactory.

The County Analyst examined 4 samples of milk and 110 other samples taken in the District under the Food and Drugs’ Acts, but found none to be adulterated.

Houses dealt with under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, in 1915.

	Ashover	Barlow	Beighton	Brackenfield	Brimington	Calow	Coal Aston	Dronfield	Woodhouse	Eckington	Hasland	Heath	Holmesfield	Killamarsh	Morton	N. Wingfield	Pilsley	Shirland and Higham	Staveley	Stretton	Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	Tapton	Temple Normanston	Tapton Unstone	Wessington	Wingworth	Woodthorpe	Totals
Number of Houses Inspected	8	30	13	2	14	12	10	2	84	12	6	1	6	2	13	9	4	14	...	...	1	2	11	13	1	1	...	271
Number under consideration at end of 1914	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	1	...	16	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	3	...	1206
Number found defective in 1915 ... ..	...	5	5	...	9	...	8	1	77	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Number included in last found unfit for human habitation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Representations to Council	4	...	2	2	...	3	2	...	8	3	6	1	...	2	9	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Closing Orders made ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Houses made fit after Closing Orders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses made fit after Representation but without Closing Orders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dealt with without Representations	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16
Made fit without Representations ... ..	...	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	31
Demolished—Voluntarily ... ..	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
By Order of the Council ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number under consideration at end of year ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	53
Number built in place of houses demolished ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number Certified for Occupation in 1915 ... ..	...	1	15	...	7	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	5	1	6	8	6	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	85

Nuisances, etc., dealt with under this Act.

Dilapidated roofs ... ..	...	4	...	2	3	3	2	...	...	3	6	1	...	2	9	9	4	6	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	70
" rain-gutters ... ..	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	21
Defective drains ... ..	...	3	3	2	2	16	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	4	20	31	10	3	...	...	...	...	12	2	18	...	134
" privies and ashpits ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	7	10	...	...	3	20	23	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	80	
Privies converted to water-closets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
Yard paving ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Other matters ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	
Totals ... ..	...	9	3	...	4	12	25	6	...	21	28	8	4	...	9	49	63	19	24	...	...	...	23	12	18	...	337

Matters dealt with under the Public Health Acts in 1915.

	Ashtover	Barlow	Beighton	Brackenfield	Brimington	Calow	Coal Aston	Dronfield	Woodhouse	Eckington	Hasland	Heath	Holmesfield	Killamarsh	Morton	N. Wingfield	Pilsley	Shirland and Higham	Staveley	Stretton	Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	Tapton	Temple Normanston	Upton	Unstone	Wessington	Wingerworth	Woodthorpe	Totals
Offensive Accumulations	...	2217	...	...	...	828	...	7	110	1610	...	2	76	81824	28	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	16	181412	...	...	...	...	436
Defective Drains and Sinks	...	3	314	22916	2	4	112	61	3	14	2031	14	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11239	...	...	...	...	356
Defective Gutters and Downspouts	5	12	10	3	148	...	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	225
Defective Privies and Ashpits	211	18	613	10	89	...	1	5	3	23	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1217	...	...	...	...	260
Defective Water-closets	4	...	1510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Privies converted to Water-closets	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Dilapidated Houses	...	4	5	...	311	...	161	3	6	1	23	2	9	9	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	244
Defective Workshops	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Filthy Houses	5	...	2	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	42
Overcrowded Houses	4	...	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	23
Paving and Repair of Yards	5	1	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Water in Cellars	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8
Water laid on by Public Service	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dilapidated or Dirty Cowsheds	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	17
Animals improperly kept	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6
Other Nuisances	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	112
TOTALS	...	292347	2895544	27	7873717	9169207289	52	128	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	457825	...	...	...	...	1871
Number of Notices Served—Statutory	...	9	123	4	212912	3	8621	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517
Informal	...	22	720	1828	5	9	1201610	1	20	81824	28	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438
Result of Notices—Nuisance Abated	...	312337	4875242	26	7813717	8169207693	52	123	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1863
Still in hand	10	...	2	5	2	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Houses Disinfected after Phthisis pulmonalis	...	3	2	2	...	4	3	1	2	5	4	6	...	4	2	...	2	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
" " Other Infectious Diseases	12	...	17	...	24	12	...	1	144	14	69	1	36	10	12	26	12	55	2	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535

Bacteriological examinations made at the County Council Laboratory showed 3 positive and 6 negative results from the 9 specimens of blood from suspected enteric fever patients; 42 swabbings from diphtheria patients gave positive and 67 negative results; 13 of 64 specimens of sputum were found to contain tuberculosis germs; one ringworm specimen gave positive and another negative results; 8 miscellaneous specimens, nature not stated by the Bacteriologist, gave 5 positive and 3 negative results; total number of specimens examined 192, as compared with 203 in 1914.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of the notifiable infectious diseases, excepting tuberculosis, was 742, as compared with 883 in 1914, and an average of 621 in the ten years ending 1914; the case rate was 10.3 per 1000 of the population as compared with the decennial average 8.3. The deaths from the **seven principal epidemic diseases**, i.e., enteric fever, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, including membranous croup and diarrhœa, were 112 in number and the rate **1.56** per 1000 as compared with 157 and 2.09 in 1914, and the decennial averages 145 and 1.95.

Smallpox.—There was no case for the tenth year in succession.

Diphtheria.—The 109 cases, less than half the number in the previous year, are equal to a case rate of 1.48 per 1000. Eckington and Staveley were responsible for 46 per cent. The case rate was 4.7 in Ashover, 1.7 in Eckington, 3.3 in Killamarsh, and 2.5 in Staveley. The highest death rate was in Heath, where the only two cases reported proved fatal.

Erysipelas.—The number of cases was 43, and the case rate .60 as compared with 54 and .73 in 1914.

Scarlet Fever.—The number of cases was 576 as compared with 569 in 1914, or at the rate of 8.0 per 1000 as compared with 7.6. Table II. shows the distribution of this and the other notifiable diseases. The

case rate was 42.3 per 1000 in Heath and 58.6 in Temple Normanton; these phenomenal figures are due to the presence of the colliery villages, Holmewood and Bond's Main, built during the last fifteen years (for something more about them see under Diarrhœa and Enteritis); the spreading was largely due to negligence and the visiting by curious neighbours of houses where cases occurred. More than one-fourth the cases were in Eckington, where the case rate was 12.3.

An Eckington man was prosecuted for failing to notify a case of scarlet fever and was fined 12s. including costs.

No case was attributable to the milk supply, and no great spreading to attendance at school, although no doubt exists that some patients were infected there.

Enteric Fever.—There was no death recorded belonging to the District, for the second year in succession; that which appears in the last column of Table III. was of a patient brought from outside it to one of the Isolation Hospitals. The number of cases was 3 and the case rate .04 per 1000, as compared with 9 and .24 in 1914. Two of the patients contracted the disease when on holiday in a distant district, and the third from eating mussels. Two other case were notified, but the patients were found on removal to hospital to be suffering from croupous pneumonia, and the notifications were withdrawn by the notifying practitioners.

The great decrease in the prevalence of this disease in the District in late years may be gathered from the figures given below, and is highly creditable.

Five-year periods.			Notified Cases.	Rate per 1000.	Deaths.	Rate per 1000.
1890	to	1894	... 264	4.6	31	.54
1895	to	1899	... 333	5.2	49	.76
1900	to	1904	... 264	3.8	42	.60
1905	to	1909	... 175	2.9	31	.51
1910	to	1914	... 87	1.4	11	.18
1915		...	... 3	0.04	0	Nil.

Puerperal Fever.—The cases were 8 as compared with 9 in 1914; the case rate was .11; the mortality (2) was the same.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Five cases were reported as compared with 18 in 1911, the year in which the disease became notifiable. The decrease in the figures is probably due to a number of trivial cases having been reported at first owing to the uncertainty of midwives as what should be reported and not to a decrease in the number of real cases.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis.—The number of deaths at all ages was 43 as compared with 28 in the previous year, and the rate per 1000 was .64 as compared with the decennial average .79. This rate is always worse in the District than in England and Wales, where the average rate for the ten years ending 1913 was .52. It is in the power of the Council to reverse this position at any time by the conversion to water-closets of all the privies in the more populous parts of the District. It is known to the Council that the conversion of the privies at Speedwell, Staveley, in 1911, resulted in the reduction of the death-rate by half, a condition that has continued to the present time; this has been accompanied by an improvement in the general health of the inhabitants. It would be difficult to find a more remunerative investment than this work offers, but the results not being realisable in solid cash, it does not appeal to all.

With the exception of those of Brackenfield and Wessington, parishes of small population, the highest rate was that of Heath. This parish and Temple Norman-ton have the highest averages in the District, having lost annually, during the last ten years, 2.68 and 2.00 per 1000 respectively of their populations from this preventible disorder. The cause is the presence in them of the colliery villages, Holmewood and Bond's Main. These villages, built in rows, with privy-middens flanked by coal-houses placed in an almost continuous line between every two rows, are insanitary in a high degree; Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, containing Arkwright Town built on similar lines, has also a very high rate; also Killamarsh.

The averages of the southern parishes indicate in unmistakable fashion the urgent necessity of increasing the storage reservoirs and carrying out an almost universal conversion of privies.

Measles caused 44 deaths as compared with 55 in 1911, and an average of 31.3 in the decennium ending that year. It has been the cause of very high mortality at times, e.g., 8.6 per cent. of the mortality of Eckington in 1914, 19.7 of that of North Wingfield in 1913, and 20.6 of that of Staveley in 1910 were due to it.

The highest rates in the ten years 1905 to 1914 were .65 in Beighton, .59 in Eckington, .81 (the highest) in Heath, .78 in North Wingfield, .55 in Staveley, .76 in Tupton, and .58 in Wessington.

The Measles Order, 1915.—Measles and Rubella (otherwise R  theln or German Measles), became compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1916. The Order is a wide-reaching measure which would effect a great saving of life and suffering if it could be carried out thoroughly. While there is no expectation that the diseases can be abolished, it is hoped by postponing the time at which they are contracted from the age-periods at which they are most fatal to the later periods, to effect a large reduction in the mortality, and to save many from permanent defects following them; it is also hoped that a reduction in the number of cases of tuberculosis may result.

The Order requires that the medical officers of health or some other officer of the local authority acting under his directions shall make inquiries and take such steps as may be necessary or desirable for investigating the source of infection, for preventing the spread of infection, and for the removal of conditions favourable to infection; it places for the first time the duty of verifying cases on the medical officer of health. If the nursing is insufficient, nurses are to be provided, and if necessary, hospital treatment. Leaflets giving advice and instructions are to be distributed. Notice of cases has to be given to school and military authorities, as well as to the Local Government Board and County Council; numbers only and not details are reported to the last two. It is suggested in the memorandum issued with the Order that voluntary nursing staffs might be organised.

Voluntary effort cannot be relied upon to provide either the quantity or quality of nursing required, and it is therefore necessary that arrangements should be made

for the provision of professional nurses to do the work. This requires the early consideration of the Council. The question is rendered difficult by the fact that there may be few cases for a long time, while the number at another may be so great as to be unmanageable.

Whooping Cough caused 4 deaths as compared with 29 in the previous year, and an average of 21 in the ten years ending 1914. The average death-rate exceeds that of England and Wales.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

The death-rate from pulmonary phthisis was .64 per 1000 as compared with .51 in 1914, and an average rate of .62 for the ten years ending that year. The average rate of England and Wales during the ten years ending 1913, the latest figures available, was 1.11 as compared with .62 for the District during the same period. The rate from other forms of tuberculosis was .28 as compared with .31 in 1914 and the decennial rate .51. The average rate for England and Wales during the ten years ending 1913 was .35 and for the District .39.

The accompanying tables give much information; probably the footnotes to the first will be found of interest.

The parts affected in the 143 cases reported during the year were: Lungs 77, spine 5, hip 2, other bones 4, membranes of the brain 10, abdominal glands 12, glands of the neck 23, kidney 2, several parts or general 8.

Ten cases in the District and outside it were reported after the deaths of the patients; all the remainder were visited with the exception of a few who died so soon after the notification of their cases that this was not practicable. The nurses paid 1,072 visits or about one a month to each patient; the Medical Officer of Health visited almost all the patients and many on several occasions.

The sickrooms were disinfected by the inspectors after death from pulmonary phthisis or the removal of the patients to sanatoriums or elsewhere.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Chesterfield Rural District, 1915.

PARISHES	Patients under Obser- vation, Jan. 1st, 1915.	Notified during Year.	Attended Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Received Hospital or Sanatorium Treatment.	Provided with Shelter.	Reported in Error.	Recovered, Working or Attending School.	Left the District.	Died.	Under Observation Dec. 31st, 1915.	
										M.	F.
Ashover	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	2
Barlow	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Beighton	8	5	8	2	2	2	2	...	3	5	4
Brackenfield ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brimington	10	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
Calow ... ..	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Coal Aston	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...
Dronfield Woodhouse	4	3	1	...	2	1	2	...	2	4	...
Eckington	20	16	19	9	5	1	3	a2	12	15	10
Hasland	5	2	3	2	1	...	...	b1	2	2	2
Heath	4	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	3
Holmesfield	1	1	...	...	*1	...	1	...	...	1	1
Killamarsh	3	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
Morton	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
North Wingfield	10	7	...	...	...	2	c1	5	4	1	5
Pilsley	7	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	1	1	4
Shirland and Higham	10	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	5	3
Staveley	12	9	4	4	...	...	d5	...	6	10	5
Stretton	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
Tapton	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Temple Normanton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tupton	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2
Unstone	6	6	3	3	2	...	1	e2	2	3	5
Wessington	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
Wingworth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodthorpe	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	122	74	51	32	19	8	24	17	47	66	61

NOTES. * Provided privately. † One provided privately.

a One enlisted. b Enlisted. c Enlisted and was discharged on account of eyesight. d One enlisted and was discharged on account of tuberculosis. e Two enlisted.

**Tuberculosis other than Phthisis Pulmonalis in the
Chesterfield Rural District, in 1915.**

PARISHES.	Patients under Obser- vation, Dec. 31st, 1915.	Notified during Year.	Attended Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Received Hospital or Sanatorium Treatment.	Provided with Shelter.	Recovered, Working or Attending School.	Left the District.	Died.	Under Observation Dec. 31st, 1915.	
									M.	F.
Ashover ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Barlow	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Beighton	4	8	...	...	...	4	6	3	...	3
Brackenfield ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Brimington	6	3	...	2	...	2	...	3	2	2
Calow	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
Coal Aston ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dronfield Woodhouse ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Eckington	5	9	3	4	...	...	1	4	7	3
Hasland	2	6	...	1	1	2	...	4	...	3
Heath	5	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	1
Holmesfield ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killamarsh	3	3	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	1
Morton ... ..	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
North Wingfield	3	3	1	2	...	1	...	1	3	...
Pilsley	3	1	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	2
Shirland and Higham	2	3	1	2	...	4	...	...	1	...
Staveley	12	17	4	8	...	7	1	5	9	11
Stretton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	3	4	...	4	...	...	2	1	2	3
Tapton	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Temple Normanton	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
Tupton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unstone	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Wessington	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wingerworth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodthorpe ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	59	66	12	29	1	32	14	30	35	31

MEANS FOR PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILDBIRTH AND INFANCY.

The Health Visitors have continued their good work, the effects of which are visible in the diminished infant mortality rate.

The number of births notified was 1906 as compared with 2054 registered, or nearly 93 per cent. The number of babies visited was 1818, the difference being to a few not being visited in consequence of a request to that effect having been received, and to the deaths that occurred in the first few days after birth. The total number of visits paid was 9570.

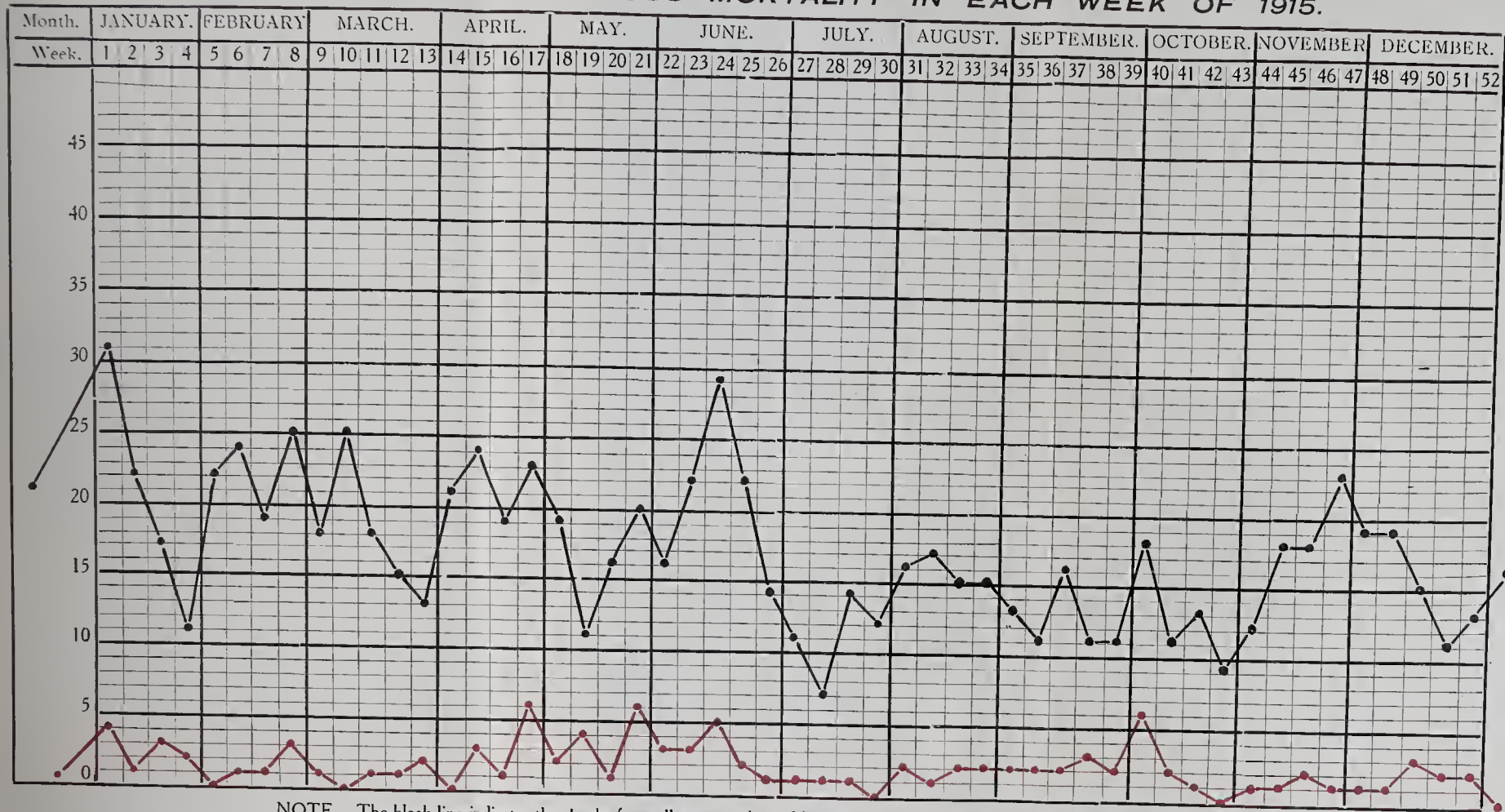
The Education Committee of the County Council has instituted infant welfare centres, or "baby welcomes," at Eckington, Grassmoor in the parish of Hasland, Staveley, Stonebroom in the combined parish of Shirland and Higham, and Unstone, and the Rural District Council another at Holmewood in the parishes of Heath and North Wingfield. Their object is to bring mothers together, and, partly by arousing emulation, to induce them to learn how best to nourish and care for their children. The health visitors make all welcome, and over a cup of tea, supplied at a small charge, encourage inquiry, and give advice where desirable; a feature in which the mothers take great interest is the weighing of the infants, by which test their progress is measured to a large extent. Expectant mothers also are invited to attend. Dr. David, a lady employed by the County Council, attends one meeting in four to give special advice where necessary; also short homely lectures on nursing and kindred matters. It is hoped by the education of the mothers and expectant mothers to lower the infant mortality rate and benefit the mothers themselves.

Half the expense is refunded by the Local Government Board.

The Population at the middle of the year has been estimated by the Registrar General on a war basis at 71,888 or considerably less than the census population 72,277. The estimated population in ordinary times would have been 75,912. The rates for the different parishes have accordingly been calculated upon populations

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

CHART SHOWING THE GROSS MORTALITY IN EACH WEEK OF 1915.



NOTE.—The black line indicates the deaths from all causes; the red line those from the seven principal epidemic diseases only.

reduced in proportion, and while accurate enough to be of value, are of necessity only approximate.

It should be noticed that the number of houses occupied on June 30th was 15,566, or 66 more than in 1914.

Birth Rate.—The Births, including 10 outside the District, were 2,064 in number, 1,047 male and 1,017 female, and are equal to a **Birth Rate** of **23.7** per 1000. This is below the decennial average 32.7 but not so low as might have reasonably been expected, nor so low as the rate of 1912, when the lowest rate was recorded, namely, 28.5. The rates for the parishes may be seen in Table III. C and the decennial rates in Table III. D.

The proportion of male to female births has been said to be largely increased in time of war, and the alteration has usually been ascribed principally to the hardships suffered by the mothers. This cause has been almost, if not entirely, absent in this District—perhaps conditions have been better than usual—but a change has occurred notwithstanding. Briefly, the number of male births registered up to May 1st, or nine months after the commencement of the War, was 357, and the number of female births 364, the male births thus showing a defect of 2 per cent. The number registered during the remainder of the year was 654 to 618 female, or an excess of 5.66 per cent. The excess of male births was 0.8 in 1914, and 4.1 in the five years ending 1913.

The illegitimate births were 72 in number, equal to 34.9 per 1000 of the whole, as compared with 38.7 in 1914, and averages of 37.1 for the five years ending 1910 and 38.5 for the five years ending 1914. The rate was nil in Brackenfield, Holmèsfield, Wingerworth and Woodthorpe; in Ashover, 70 per 1000 births, Barlow 55, Beighton 24, Brimington 23, Calow 63, Coal Aston 50, Dronfield Woodhouse 46, Eckington 40, Hasland 37, Heath 13, Killamarsh 24, Morton 36, North Wingfield 37, Pilsley 35, Shirland and Higham 21, Staveley 36, Stretton 53, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton 44, Tapton 200. Temple Normanton 83, Tupton 48, Unstone 30, Wessington 70.

Death Rate.—As shown in Table I. the number of deaths belonging to the District after allowing for those of non-residents in it and residents outside it, was 962, male 539, female 423, upon the estimated population to a **Death Rate** of **13.4** per 1000. This is a highly satisfactory rate and the lowest recorded for the District with the exceptions of the 13.2 of 1909 and the 12.0 of 1912.

The tables and supplementary tables afford useful comparisons, both as to the District as a whole, and the different parishes.

Infant Mortality.—The 202 deaths of infants, which include 3 which occurred outside it, are equal to an **Infant Mortality Rate** of **98** per 1000 births registered. It is the lowest rate recorded for the District with the exception of the 87 of 1912, and is in some ways more satisfactory than that rate, being attributable in large measure to the efforts of the Council through their officers, and not merely to climatic conditions. The 113 of 1911 now ranks as the third-best, instead of second-best rate.

Table III. C gives the rates in the parishes, and Table III. D the decennial rates.

The infant mortality among legitimate children was at the rate of 95 per 1000 births, and among illegitimate children at the rate of 167.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics during 1915 and previous years of the Chesterfield Rural District.

YEAR.	Populati'n estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Numb'r *	Rate.	o' non- Residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Numb'r	Rateper 1000 Nett Births.	Numb'r	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	77,690	2630	2639	34.0	1011	13.0	6	104	329	125	1109	14.3
1911	72,497	2300	2313	31.9	893	12.3	25	114	316	137	985	13.6
1912	73,429	2081	2094	28.5	792	10.8	23	116	183	87	885	12.0
1913	73,884	2196	2212	30.1	985	13.4	26	120	290	131	1079	14.8
1914	75,042	2345	2352	31.3	953	12.7	26	122	265	113	1049	14.0
1915	71,888	2054	2064	28.7	886	12.3	22	98	202	98	962	13.4

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross **births and deaths registered in the district during the calendar year**, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. The rates are calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population as stated in Column 2, without the use of the standardising factor for the district given in the Annual Report of the Registrar-General.

*In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the calendar year as actually having occurred within the district, **but excluding the deaths of Soldiers and Sailors that have occurred in hospitals and institutions in the District.**

At the Census of 1911 the total population at all ages was 72,277, and the total families or separate occupiers, 15,101. The area of the District in acres (land and water included) was 68,968.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915—Contd.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH CIVIL PARISH.															TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL				
	Holmesfield	Killamarsh	Morton	North Wingfield	Pilsley	Shirland and Higham	Staveley	Stretton	Sutton-cum- Duckmanton	Tapton	Temple Normanton	Tupton	Unstone	Wessington	Wingerworth	Woodthorpe	Dronfield	Langwith	Maslin Moor	Morton
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	...	15	...	5	5	5	29	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	15	11
Erysipelas	...	...	2	4	1	...	4	...	3	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	35	18	47	27	7	39	2	2	1	37	5	6	6	1	...	115	31	90	149
Enteric fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	1	1	1	7	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuber- culosis	...	4	1	4	2	2	18	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	See Tuberculosis Report.
Totals	4	56	22	70	36	19	103	3	13	3	42	9	15	6	1	0				

TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1915, in the Chesterfield Rural District.

[illegible]

TABLE III A.—Showing the Births in the Civil Parishes comprised in the Chesterfield Rural District, registered in 1915, also the Deaths and their Causes.

PARISHES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.		Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Influenza.	Erysipelas.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Tuberculous Bleenings.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer.	Rheumatic Fever.	Non-Tubercular Meningitis.	Organic Heart Disease.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia, All Forms.
		Certified.	Uncertified.																
Ashover	57	27	2	..	.. 1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	4
Barlow	18	17	..	..	.. 4	..	..	2	.. 1	..	2	..	.. 1	1	..	..	1	6	1
Beighton	164	74	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	.. 1	1	..	..	5	6	12
Brackenfield	8	7	1	..	.. 5	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	3	1
Brimington	133	76	3	..	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	11	..	9
Calow	32	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	..
Coal Aston	20	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dronfield Woodhouse	22	10	..	..	.. 6	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Eckington	300	149	7	..	.. 3	4	..	2	..	..	9	1	2	12	1	1	14	17	12
Hasland	107	41	1	..	.. 2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	1	1	..	5	2
Heath...	77	32	3	..	.. 1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	1	1
Holmesfield	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Killamarsh	126	52	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Morton	28	16	..	..	.. 5	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	9	4	2
North Wingfield	160	60	5	..	.. 3	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	4	1	1	..	2	2
Pilsley...	86	30	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	5	4	5
Shirland and Higham	145	54	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	2	..	1	3	5	4
Staveley	316	133	11	..	.. 6	..	2	2	3	1	6	2	3	8	1	1	19	11	8
Stretton	19	7	1	..	.. 3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..
Sutton-c-Duckmanton	46	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2
Tapton	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temple Normanton	12	7	..	..	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Tupton	62	24	1	..	.. 4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	2	1	3
Unstone	67	34	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	2
Wessington	29	7	..	..	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Wingerworth...	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Woodthorpe	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Totals	2060	910	52	..	44	5	4	13	15	2	46	8	12	52	3	12	95	78	78

TABLE III A Continued.

PARISHES.	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Diarrhoea.	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Alcoholism.	Nephritis.	Puerperal Fever.	Pregnancy and Parturition.	Debility, Malformation and Premature Birth.	Violence.	Suicide.	Old Age.	Other Defined Diseases.	Ill-Defined or Unknown Diseases.	Infant Deaths.
Ashover	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	6	4	1	2
Barlow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...
Beighton	1	3	1	1	...	4	...	1	10	3	...	2	17	1	20
Brackenfield	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Brimington	...	4	1	...	...	7	...	...	4	3	...	3	15	2	11
Calow...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	2
Coal Aston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	2
Dronfield Woodhouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2
Eckington	1	2	1	4	...	3	...	2	11	5	2	10	32	1	30
Hasland	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	1	...	1	6	1	13
Heath...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	6	1	12
Holmesfield	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Killamarsh	1	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	8	...	1	14	1	8
Morton	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2
North Wingfield	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	6	3	...	3	9	3	13
Pilsley...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	5
Shirland and Highan.	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	8	...	1	7	14	...	17
Staveley	4	6	1	1	...	5	...	...	12	4	...	5	29	4	32
Stretton	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	1
Sutton-c-Duckmanton	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	9
Tapton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Temple Normanton...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tupton	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	5
Unstone	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	4	...	5	4	1	8
Wessington	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2
Wingerworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Woodthorpe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	13	46	4	9	...	37	2	3	79	40	5	52	186	19	202

TABLE III B.

Showing the Death Rates from Various Causes in the Chesterfield Rural District in 1914 and 1915, and comparing them with those for England and Wales and the Chesterfield Rural District in the decennium 1904 to 1913.

Rates per 1000 living.	England and Wales. 1904-1913.	Chesterfield Rural District.		
		1904-1913.	1914.	1915.
Enteric Fever ... ..	.068	.069	nil	nil
Small-pox ... ..	.002	nil	nil	nil
Measles... ..	.315	.419	.733	.612
Scarlet Fever ... ..	.082	.155	.200	.069
Whooping Cough ... ..	.247	.263	.386	.056
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	.148	.186	.400	.181
Influenza ... ..	.199	.171	.160	.208
Erysipelas ... ..	.029	.020	.053	.028
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1.105	.621	.506	.640
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	.139	.215*	.120	.112
Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	.210	.172	.186	.167
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	.953	.687	.746	.723
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	.063	.023	.093	.042
Meningitis, Non-Tubercular... ..	.151	.081*	.146	.167
Organic Heart Disease	1.388	1.054	1.119	1.321
Bronchitis	1.103	1.152	1.013	1.084
Pneumonia (all forms)	1.188	1.169	1.079	1.084
Diarrhoea and Enteritis at all ages ... ..	.522	.894	.320	.640
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	.061	.085*	.067	.056
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	.058	.128	.120	.125
Alcoholism ... ..	.107		nil	nil
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	.500	.315*	.333	.515
Puerperal Fever ... ..	.039	.028	.027	.028
Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	.061	.101	.120	.042
Congenital Debility, Malformation and Premature Birth	1.087	1.081†	1.371	1.099
Violence, excluding Suicide... ..	.448	.571	.520	.556
Suicide ... ..	.101	.096	.120	.069
Old Age ... ..	.940	1.030	1.013	.723
All Causes	14.67	14.35	14.1	13.4

* Three years 1911 to 1913 only.

† Seven years 1907 to 1913 only.

TABLE III C. Vital Statistics of the Civil Parishes comprised in the Chesterfield Rural District for 1915.

PARISHES.	Acreage: Land and Water.	Inhabited Houses.	Estimated Population.	Birth and Death Rates per 1000 Living.								Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	
				Births.	All Deaths.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Phtiaisis Pulmonalis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer.		Respiratory Diseases.
Ashover	9564	558	2354	24.2	12.3	.42	...	.42	.42	...	.85	2.1	35
Barlow	3932	205	894	20.1	19.0	...	...	...	2.24	...	1.12	7.8	...
Beighton	3137	1160	5127	32.0	15.6	.39	...	.59	.59	.19	.19	3.7	122
Brackenfield	1551	73	313	25.6	25.6	...	...	3.19	3.19	...	3.19	3.2	125
Brimington	1343	1231	5311	25.0	14.9	...	...	.75	.19	.56	.75	2.3	83
Calow...	1267	249	1188	26.1	11.8	...	...	...	.84	...	.84	2.5	63
Coal Aston	1535	157	647	30.9	12.4	...	...	...	1.55	...	...	...	100
Dronfield Woodhouse	1544	211	881	25.0	11.3	...	...	1.13	2.27	...	1.13	1.1	91
Eckington	7125	2619	11957	25.1	13.0	.17	...	.17	.75	.17	1.00	2.5	100
Hasland	1092	682	3519	30.5	11.9	...	...	1.14	.85	.85	.28	2.0	122
Heath...	1676	378	2032	37.9	17.2	.98	...	1.48	...	.49	.98	1.0	156
Holmesfield	4699	122	435	23.0	18.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9	100
Killamarsh	1662	986	4547	27.7	12.1	.44	...	1.10	.22	.44	...	1.5	63
Morton	1125	252	1199	22.8	12.8	.83	...	...	1.67	...	.83	5.8	71
North Wingfield	1551	998	4800	33.3	13.5	...	...	1.25	.83	...	.83	1.9	81
Pilsley...	1493	605	2860	30.1	11.2	.35	...	1.40	.35	...	1.06	2.4	58
Shirland and Higham	2956	854	4041	35.9	13.6	...	...	.25	1.24	...	.49	2.2	117
Staveley	6872	2400	11602	27.2	12.4	.17	...	.52	.52	.43	.69	2.0	101
Stretton	1574	140	658	28.9	12.2	...	...	...	...	...	1.52	1.5	53
Sutton-c- Duckmanton	4369	283	1419	32.4	14.8	...	...	.70	.70	.70	1.41	1.4	196
Tapton	699	92	427	11.7	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Temple Normanton...	520	131	632	19.0	11.1	...	...	...	.16	...	...	3.2	167
Tupton	735	430	2013	30.8	12.4	...	...	.50	.50	...	.99	3.0	81
Unstone	2003	485	2386	28.1	14.7	...	...	.84	.84	...	1.26	1.3	119
Wessington	973	139	650	44.9	10.8	...	...	1.54	...	...	...	3.1	69
Wingerworth...	2958	74	314	12.7	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Woodthorpe	1031	52	260	26.9	7.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	...
Total	68,986	15,566	71,888	28.7	13.4	.18	Nil.	.64	.64	.28	.72	2.3	97.8

TABLE III D. Vital Statistics of the Civil Parishes comprised in the Chesterfield Rural Council for the Decennium 1905 to 1914.

PARISHES.		Average Population.	Birth and Death Rates per 1000 Living.								Infant Mortality per 10 Births.	
			Births.	All Deaths.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	*Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer.		Respiratory Diseases.
Ashover	...	2417	23.4	13.2	.21	.04	.17	.41	.46	.70	1.4	76
Barlow	...	883	26.2	13.9	.23	...	1.02	.57	.45	.45	3.2	108
Beighton	...	4600	33.3	13.3	.20	...	.59	.72	.37	.41	3.9	127
Brackenfield	...	323	30.3	11.8	...	...	1.42	.93	.31	.62	1.9	92
Brimington	...	5213	31.1	12.8	.10	...	.52	.77	.52	.75	2.0	107
Calow ...	...	1220	32.5	13.7	.25	...	.41	.49	.57	.66	2.1	139
Coal Aston	...	658	25.7	15.5	.30	.15	.30	.60	.30	1.97	1.8	95
Dronfield Woodhouse	...	845	20.8	10.3	.12	...	.36	.83	.47	.36	1.7	67
Eckington	...	12378	31.1	15.2	.17	.07	.71	.63	.48	.73	2.6	130
Hasland	...	6525	37.0	15.2	.26	.09	.93	.63	.77	.75	2.3	145
Heath ...	...	1828	47.8	18.2	.44	.16	2.68	.98	.88	.88	2.2	150
Holmesfield	...	495	23.4	12.9	...	...	.81	.40	...	.60	1.8	60
Killamarsh	...	4403	34.5	15.6	.18	.05	1.50	.41	.55	.77	2.9	130
Morton	...	1020	29.7	11.8	...	...	.49	.59	.39	1.08	1.8	119
North Wingfield	...	4363	36.5	13.6	.18	.02	.80	.39	.64	.57	2.5	137
Pilsley...	...	2737	32.8	13.1	.22	.15	.55	.44	.44	.51	2.5	114
Shirland and Higham	...	4077	32.2	12.8	.17	.05	.44	.69	.64	.59	2.2	132
Staveley	...	11894	31.2	14.1	.34	.04	.75	.71	.50	.79	2.7	119
Stretton	...	655	24.9	11.9	...	...	.46	.31	...	.31	1.8	117
Sutton-c- Duckmanton	...	1399	39.3	17.0	.36	.36	1.50	.21	.36	.57	2.5	182
Tapton	...	451	21.3	12.4	...	...	.22	.67	.22	.44	2.0	73
Temple Normanton	...	649	41.9	16.2	.15	...	2.00	.31	.31	1.23	1.2	129
Tupton	...	1982	32.3	13.5	.10	.05	.91	.40	.76	.66	2.4	134
Unstone	...	2075	34.1	16.0	.19	.10	.72	1.06	.24	.87	3.3	128
Wessington	...	684	39.9	14.0	.44	...	.58	.44	.15	.44	2.3	121
Wingerworth...	...	353	24.9	12.5	.28	...	.57	.28	.28	.28	2.8	80
Woodthorpe	...	269	14.9	12.3	...	...	.37	.37	...	...	2.2	75
Entire District	...	74402	32.7	14.3	.21	.06	.79	.62	.51	.70	2.5	126

* At All Ages.

TABLE III E.—Synoptic Table showing the Vital Statistics of the District,
Neighbouring Districts, and England and Wales in 1915.

	Estimated Population.	ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 LIVING.						Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.
		Births.	Deaths.	Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Pulmonary Phthisis Deaths.	Other Tubercu- lar Diseases Deaths.	Respiratory Diseases Deaths.	
1915.								
England and Wales ... ..	...	21.9	15.1	...	...	...	...	110
96 Great Towns, including London	...	22.8	15.6	...	...	...	...	117
148 Smaller Towns ... ..	...	21.6	14.0	...	...	...	...	114
England and Wales less 244 Towns	...	20.7	14.8	...	...	...	...	98
London ... ..	...	22.6	16.1	...	...	...	...	112
Bolsover Urban District	10,700	31.6	13.6	2.34	.47	.19	2.7	136
Brampton and Walton Urban District	2,287	21.4	14.4	Nil.	1.2	1.2	3.9	20
Borough of Chesterfield	37,655	27.1	15.3	1.70	.97	.29	2.9	103
Clay Cross Urban District	8,108	33.3	17.2	1.85	.12	.25	3.8	141
Dronfield Urban District	4,179	21.0	15.3	.72	.95	.71	3.8	125
Whittington and Newbold Urban District...	17,834	29.7	16.5	2.41	1.29	.17	4.1	126
City of Sheffield	447,228	25.5	16.9	2.77	1.30	.40	3.6	133
CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT	71,888	28.7	13.4	1.56	.64	.28	2.3	98
Chesterfield Rural District, Average of years 1905—1914	74,402	32.7	14.3	1.95	.62	.51	2.5	126

TABLE IV. Chesterfield Rural District.
Infant Mortality during the Year 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Small-pox .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken-pox .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
{ Scarlet fever .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping-Cough ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
{ Diphtheria and Croup ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Erysipelas .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Tuberculous Meningitis ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis ..		..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
{ Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	5
{ Convulsions .. ..		..	9	1	1	11	6	8	2	2	29
{ Laryngitis .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Bronchitis .. ..		..	..	1	..	1	..	5	5	3	15
{ Pneumonia (all forms) ..		..	..	..	..	..	2	5	6	4	17
{ Diarrhoea .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	4
{ Enteritis .. ..		..	..	1	1	2	4	4	5	2	17
{ Gastritis .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
{ Syphilis .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
{ Rickets .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Suffocation, overlying ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Injury at birth .. ..		..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Atelectasis .. ..		..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
{ Congenital Malformations ..		..	4	1	..	5	1	..	..	2	8
{ Premature birth .. ..		..	26	6	1	2	35	6	1	..	42
{ Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. ..		..	10	5	5	1	21	4	2	..	28
{ Other Causes .. ..		..	3	..	1	4	1	1	3	2	11
Totals		59	11	10	6	86	31	28	33	24	202

Nett Births during the year	Legitimate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1992
	Illegitimate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Nett Deaths during the year	Legitimate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	190
	Illegitimate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12

NOTES TO TABLE IV.

1. Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis and from Tabes Mesenterica.

2. The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, equal the total in Table III., for ages under 1 year, under the heading Congenital Debility, and Malformation including Premature Birth.

Want of Breast Milk is included under Atrophy and Debility.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

HERBERT PECK,

March 23rd, 1916.

Medical Officer of Health.

Engineer and Surveyor's Department,
Rural District Council Offices,
Chesterfield,

March, 1916.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield Rural
District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Seventh Annual Report on the
work of my Department.

Owing to the War very little improvement work has
been carried out during the past year.

BEIGHTON.—The work under the Private Street
Works Act, 1892, in Allen Road and Cross Allen Road
has been completed.

ECKINGTON.—Similar work in School Street and
Queen Street has been completed.

NORTH WINGFIELD.—1000 yards of 10in., 9in.,
and 8in. Sewer are being laid at Williamthorpe.

The Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme for the
Locko Brook area is in abeyance.

PILSLEY.—The repair of Brunswick Street under the
Private Street Works Act, 1892, is in abeyance.

A small Outfall Works to treat the sewage from the
property near the Railway Station has been completed.

STAVELEY.—Instructions have been given for the
preparation of a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme
for the whole of the parish of Staveley, but my assistant
having joined the Royal Engineers, I am unable to
proceed single-handed.

The following table shows the number of buildings
erected and plans approved for the last seven years:—

Year.	Buildings erected.			Plans approved.		
	Dwellings.	Other buildings.		Dwellings.	Other builds.	
1909 ...	185	...	18	...	206	34
1910 ...	156	...	39	...	164	41
1911 ...	67	...	38	...	78	47
1912 ...	41	...	12	...	76	23
1913 ...	39	...	41	...	55	51
1914 ...	62	...	23	...	76	31
1915 ...	63	...	17	...	71	14

HENRY HUDSON,

Engineer and Surveyor to the
Council.

March 27th, 1916.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY AND BUILDING INSPECTOR FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1915.

NOTICES SERVED.

Cleansing Ashpits and Accumulations of					
Refuse	...	...	...	...	201
Defective Drains	...	...	...	...	127
Defective Privies, Ashpits, and W.Cs.	...	...	...	...	85
Dilapidated Houses	...	...	...	...	39
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	6
Filthy Houses	...	...	...	...	19
Back Yard Pavings	...	...	...	...	14
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	12
Total					503

DISINFECTION.

After Fevers	...	...	...	...	251
After Phthisis	...	...	...	...	22
Total					273

NUISANCES ABATED.

Cleansing Ashpits, etc.	...	...	...	201
Drains, etc.	...	...	...	127
Privies and Ashpits	...	...	...	80
Dilapidated Houses	...	...	...	39
Overcrowding	...	...	...	6
Filthy Houses	...	...	...	19
Back Yards	...	...	...	12
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	12

Total 497

Slaughter-Houses.—All have been inspected several times.

Factories and Workshops.—There are 93 registered. All have been inspected at intervals.

Dairies and Cowsheds.—180 registered. All have been inspected at intervals.

Outworkers.—There are 21 registered. All have been visited and found satisfactory.

Scavenging.

Parish.	Contractor's Name and Postal Address.			Price per House per Year.
Ashover	S. Nightingale, Basset Barn, Tupton			3/6
Hasland	Parish Council			
Heath... ..	District Council			
Holmewood	Hardwick Colliery Co, Heath..			8/6
N. Wingfield	W. H. Coupe, N. Wingfield ...			6/0
Highfields	Ditto			5/6
Hepthorne Lane	Ditto			5/0
Waterloo	Ditto			4/6
Pilsley, Upper	H. Radford, Hagg Farm, Morton			7/0
Pilsley, Lower	W. H. Coupe, N. Wingfield ...			5/6
Shirland & Higham	F. Brothwell, Shirland			5/6
Stonebroom	W. Leah, Stonebroom			4/6
Temple Normanton	Parish Council			
Morton	T. Talbot, Morton			5/6
Tupton	W. Turner, Tupton			7/0

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. S. ROBINSON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE STAVELEY SUB-DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield Rural
District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report of the work done in the Staveley District during the year 1915.

RETURN OF NOTICES.

Insanitary Privies and Ashpits	...	...	87
Defective Drains and Traps	...	...	97
Defective Roofs	...	...	17
Dilapidated Houses	...	...	4
Defective Raingutters and Downspouts	...	...	39
Privies converted into Water-closets	...	...	10
Defective Water-closets	...	...	11
Defective Yard Paving	...	...	12
Overcrowding	...	...	5
Water in Cellars	...	...	7
Filthy Houses	...	...	4
Pigs improperly kept	...	...	5
Offensive accumulations	...	...	49
Cowsheds	...	...	10
Workshops	...	...	2
Other Nuisances	...	...	14
Total			373

Slaughter-Houses.—There are 14 Slaughter-houses in the district as follows: Barlow 1, Brimington 3, Staveley 8, and Unstone 2. All have been visited regularly and they were usually found clean.

Cowsheds.—There are 143 cowsheds on the register. All have been visited at least twice during the year; they were usually found clean. Informal notices to limewash have been served in ten cases.

Factories and Workshops.—There are 58 Factories and Workshops on the Register. All have been visited, and they were usually found satisfactory. Notices have been served in two cases.

Disinfection.—The disinfection of dwelling-houses after cases of infectious disease have been carried out as follows:—

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Consump- tion.	Total.
Barlow ... ..	...	...	...	2	2
Brimington	20	4	...	4	28
Dronfield Woodhouse...	1	...	...	2	3
Holmesfield	1	...	...	...	1
Staveley	30	24	1	7	62
Tapton	1	...	...	...	1
Unstone	4	1	...	1	6
Total	57	29	1	16	103

House Scavenging.—The following Table will show in which parishes the removal of house refuse is carried out by the Council, together with the names and addresses of the Contractors and the price paid per annum.

Parish.	Name and Address of Contractor.	Price paid per House.
Barlow ...	A. Beresford, Bradley Lane Farm, Barlow. Chesterfield	4/-
Brimington North ...	J. W. Sharman, Victoria Farm, Brimington, Chesterfield	4/6
Brimington South ...	F. M. Herbert, Princess Street, Brimington, Chesterfield	4/3
Dronfield Woodhouse..	F. Bingham, Spa House Farm, Cowley, Chesterfield	3/6
Holmesfield..	W. Unwin, Travellers' Rest Inn, Holmes- field, Sheffield	£18 per year.
Staveley ...	Day work, under direction of Sanitary Inspector	
Unstone ...	Work done by Parish Council... ..	

I am, Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

March 9th, 1916.

Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR FOR THE ECKINGTON SUB-DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield Rural
District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report of work done in the Eckington District during the year 1915.

The District comprises the parishes of Beighton, Coal Aston, Eckington, and Killamarsh, having a total area of 13,758 acres, and a population of 22,111.

RETURN OF NOTICES.

Defective Privies and Ashpits	...	...	108
Defective Drains, Traps, etc.	...	...	93
Defective Roofs	...	...	189
Defective Rain-gutters and Downspouts	...	...	186
Defective Yard Paving	...	...	54
Privies converted into Water-closets	...	...	16
Defective Water-closets	...	...	15
Overcrowding	...	...	9
Filthy Houses	...	...	22
Water in Cellars	...	...	1
Insufficient Closet Accomodation	...	...	1
Urinals Defective	...	...	2
Choked Drains	...	...	49
Water Supply laid on	...	...	6
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	186
Animals improperly kept	...	...	1
Pigsties	...	...	4
Through Ventilation Provided	...	...	10
Nuisances not specified above	...	...	94
Total			1046

Disinfection of Houses.—Dwelling-houses have been disinfected in the various parishes as follows:—

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis Pulmonalis	Total.
Beighton	14	..	3	..	2	19
Coal Aston ... ..	...	..	...	...	1	1
Eckington	126	1	15	2	5	149
Killamarsh	24	1	10	1	4	40
Total	164	2	28	3	12	209

Slaughter-houses.—There are 27 Slaughter-houses in the district as follows: Beighton 7, Eckington 15, and Killamarsh 5. All have been inspected regularly.

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district. It has been inspected regularly.

Cowsheds.—There are 101 persons registered as Cow-keepers and Purveyors of Milk, under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, all of whose premises have been visited twice during the year. A few notices have been served on some of the occupiers to cleanse and limewash the premises, and structural improvements have been carried out at eight.

Factories and Workshops.—There are 117 Factories and Workshops on the register. All have been visited, and instructions given in seven cases to limewash the premises.

Common Lodging-Houses.—The only one in the district, situate at 102, High Street, Eckington, contains 8 beds and 2 day room's, and is registered for 26 adults and 1 child.

It has been inspected regularly and always found in a cleanly condition.

No infringements of the Bye-laws has been found, nor has any case of infectious disease been reported.

House Scavenging.—The following Table will show in which parishes the removal of house refuse is carried out by the Council, together with the names and addresses of the Contractors, the number of houses, and the price paid for each house per annum.

Parish [Ward] or District.	Name and Address of Contractor.	Price paid for each House per annum.	No. of Houses.
Beighton	E. Farrar, West Street, Beighton	3/4	1204
Coal Aston... ..	W. Unwin, Coal Aston	5/-	157
Eckington Ward ...	Parish Council		
Mosboro' Ward ...	W. Turner, Mosboro'	4 1/6	825
Marsh Lane Ward	H. Smith, Marsh Lane	2 10	233
Ridgeway Ward ...	H. Littlewood, Ridgeway	2/10	294
Renishaw District...	W. Rose, Spinkhill	6/-	264
Spinkhill District...	Ditto	6/-	54
Killamarsh... ..	Parish Council		

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID NORTHWAY.

February 22nd, 1916.

Sanitary Inspector.